

ALLIES' NOTE BLASTS PEACE HOPE; GERMANS BITTER OVER DEMANDS

Say Germany Will Never Accept Such Terms as Are Defined in Note of Entente To President Wilson; President May Now Ask Germany To Name Specific Terms, Keeping Up Agitation for End of War.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 12.—President Wilson today began a careful study of the allies' reply to his peace note to determine what opportunity it offers for a further move on his part.

The entente note was discussed at the usual meeting of the cabinet and privately between the president and secretary of state Lansing. All agreed that while the entente had made a complete reply to the president's request for a statement of terms, the note seemed to offer no hope for an early end of the war.

Several courses of action lie open to the president. Among them is another move to ask Germany to state specific terms as the allies have done.

The German diplomats here were outspoken in their denunciation of the allies' note and their declarations that such terms would never be accepted. They said that the note was more severe than they had expected and that the German powers were prepared to fight on.

Text of the Note.
Translation of the French text of the note follows:

"The allied governments have received the note which was delivered to them in the name of the government of the United States on December 19, 1918. They have studied it with the care imposed upon them both by the exact realization which they have of

the gravity of the hour and by the sincere friendship which attaches them to the American people.

"In general, they wish to declare that they pay tribute to the elevation of the sentiment with which the American note is inspired and that they associate themselves with all their hopes with the project for the creation of leagues of nations to insure peace and justice throughout the world. They recognize all the advantages for the cause of humanity and civilization which the institution of international agreements, destined to avoid violent conflicts between nations, would promote; agreements which must imply the sacrifice necessary to insure their execution and thus to prevent an apparent security from only facilitating new aggressions.

Anxious to Terminate War.

"But a discussion of future arrangements, destined to insure an enduring peace, presupposes a satisfactory settlement of the actual conflict. The allies have as profound a desire as the government of the United States to terminate as soon as possible a war for which the central empires are responsible and which inflicts such cruel sufferings upon humanity.

"But they believe it is impossible at the present moment to attain a peace which will assure them reparation, restitution, and such guarantees which they are entitled by the aggression for which the responsibility rests with the central powers and of which the principle itself tended to ruin the security of Europe, a peace which

WIRE IS BALKAN DEFENCE



STRINGING BARBED WIRE

Barbed wire constitutes one of the chief defenses in trench warfare. Here French soldiers are shown stringing barbed wire before a French trench in the Balkans, outside Saloniki.

would, on the other hand, permit the establishment of the future of European nations on a solid basis. The allies are conscious that they are not fighting for selfish interests, but above all to safeguard the independence of peoples, of right and of humanity.

Deny Responsibility.

"The allies are fully aware of the losses and suffering which the war causes to neutrals as well as belligerents and they deplore them; but they do not hold themselves responsible for them, having in no way either provoked this war, and they strive

to reduce these damages in the measure compatible with the inexorable necessities of their defence against the violence and will of the enemy.

Not Associated With Germany.

"It is with satisfaction, therefore, that they take note that the declaration of the American communication is nowise associated in its origin with that of the central powers, transmitted December 11 by the government of the United States. They did not doubt, moreover, the resolution of that government to avoid any appearance of a support, even moral, of the authors responsible for the war.

"The allied governments believe they must protest in the most friendly, but in the most specific manner against the assimilation established in the American note between the two groups of belligerents; this assimilation, based upon public declarations by the central powers, is in direct opposition to the evidence, both as regards responsibility for the past and as concerns guarantees for the future, president Wilson in mentioning it certainly had no intention of associating himself with it.

Will of Teutons to Rule.

"There is a historical fact established at the present date, it is the willful aggression of Germany and Austria-Hungary to insure their hegemony over Europe and their economic domination over the world. Germany proved it by her declaration of war, by the immediate violation of Belgium and Luxembourg, and by her unrelenting contempt for all principles of humanity and all respect for small states. As the conflict developed, the attitude of the central powers and their allies has been a continual defiance of humanity and civilization.

Protest Against Atrocities.

"It is necessary to recall the horrors which accompanied the invasion of Belgium and Serbia, the atrocious regime imposed upon the civilian population, the massacre of hundreds of thousands of innocent Armenians, the barbarities perpetrated against the population in Syria, the rape and pillage on open towns, the destruction by sub-

marines of passenger steamers and of merchantmen, even under neutral flags, the cruel treatment inflicted upon prisoners of war, the judicial murders of Miss Cavell and of Capt. Fryatt, the deportation and reduction to slavery of civil populations, etc. The execution of such a series of crimes perpetrated without any regard for universal reputation fully explains to president Wilson the protest of the allies.

"They consider that the note which they sent to the United States in reply to the questions put by the American government, and according to the exact words of the latter, constitute a public declaration as to the conditions upon which the war could be terminated.

Reply to Wilson's Request.

"President Wilson desires more: He desires that the belligerent powers openly affirm the objects which they seek by continuing the war. The allies experience no difficulty in replying to this request. Their objects in the war are well known; they have been formulated on many occasions by the chiefs of their diverse governments. Their objects in the war will not be made known in detail with all the equitable compensations and indemnities for damages suffered until the hour of negotiations.

Terms of Peace.

"But the civilized world knows that they imply in all necessity and in the first instance the restoration of Belgium, of Serbia, and of Montenegro, and the indemnities which are due them; the evacuation of the invaded territories of France, of Russia, and of Romania with just reparation; the reorganization of Europe, guaranteed by a stable regime and founded as much upon respect of nationalities and full security and liberty of economic development which all nations, great or small, possess, as upon territorial concessions and international agreements suitable to guarantee territorial and maritime frontiers against unjustified attacks; the restitution of provinces or territories wrested in the past from

(Continued on next page.)

GERMANY THROWS BLAME ON FOES

BERLIN, Germany, Jan. 11. (Via wireless to Sayville.)—Germany today handed neutral governments a note concerning the reply of the entente to the German peace proposals, the Overseas News agency announces. It throws responsibility for the war on the entente nations.

It is first stated, says the news agency announcement, that the German government has received the reply of the entente to the note of December 11, containing a proposition to enter into peace negotiations. The note continues:

Can't Answer Entente.
"Our adversaries declined this proposition, giving as the reason that it is a proposition without sincerity and without importance. The fact is which they clothe their communication excludes an answer to them, but the imperial government considers it important to point out to the governments of neutral powers its opinion regarding the situation.

Guilt of the Allies.

"The central powers have no reason to enter into any discussion regarding the origin of the war. History will judge upon whom the ultimate guilt of the war shall fall. History's verdict will as little pass over the encircling policy of England, the revengeful policy of France and the Russian policy of gain in Constantinople as over the instigation of the Serbian assassination at Sarajevo and the complete mobilization of Russia, which meant war against Germany.

"Germany and her allies, who had to take up arms for their own liberty and existence, consider this their aim of the war, as obtained."

Germany and Allies Protest.

"On the other hand, the hostile powers always went further away from the realization of their plans. These were, among others, directed toward the conquest of Alsace-Lorraine and several Prussian provinces, the humiliation and diminution of the Austro-Hungarian monarchy, the partition of Turkey and the mutilation of Belgium.

"In the face of such war aims, the demand for restitution, reparation and guarantees, the mouth of our adversaries, produces a surprising effect. Our adversaries call the proposal of the four allied Teutonic powers a war-monger's or Germany's war allies.

"Germany and her allies must protest in most energetic fashion against such characterization of their motives (as the entente has made) which were frankly explained. They are persuaded that a peace which was just and acceptable to all belligerents was possible, that it could be brought about by an immediate spoken exchange of views and that therefore the responsibility for further bloodshed could not be taken by them.

Central Powers Sincere.

"The allies, however, without reservation, to make known their peace conditions when negotiations were entered into which relieves every doubt as to their sincerity.

"Our adversaries who had it in their hands to examine the proposition as to its contents, neither attempted an examination nor made counter-proposals. Instead, they declared that peace was impossible no long as the reestablishment of violated rights and liberties, the recognition of the principle of nationalities and the free existence of small states were not guaranteed.

Sincerity of Adversaries Questioned.

"The sincerity which our adversary denies to the proposition of the four allied powers will not be conceded by the world to these demands if the world holds before its eyes the fate of the Irish people, the destruction of the liberty and independence of the Boer republic, the subjugation of northern Africa by England, France and Italy, the oppression by Russia of alien nations and also the violation of Greece, which is without precedent in history.

England Repudiates Declaration.

According to the London Standard, England repudiates the declaration.

the laws of nations by the Teutons, those powers who are entitled to condemn which from the beginning of the war trampled on justice and tore to pieces the treaties upon which it is built. England during the first weeks of the war, repudiated the London declaration, the content of which had been recognized by its own delegates as a valid law of nations and in the further course of the war, violated in the most severe fashion also the Paris declaration, so that, by her arbitrary measures for warfare, a condition of lawlessness has been created.

"The war of starvation against Germany and the pressure exerted in England's interest against neutrals, are now scandalously conflicting with the rules of the laws of nations than with the commands of humanity.

"Likewise, contrary to the laws of nations, and in violation of the usages of civilization, are the use of colored troops in Europe and the extension of the war into Africa, which was done by a breach of existing treaties and which undermines the prestige of the white race on that continent.

Claims Belgium Forfeited Neutrality.

"The barbarous treatment of prisoners, especially in Africa and Russia and the deportation of the civilian population from eastern Prussia, Alsace-Lorraine, and Bukovina, are further proof of how our adversaries point out the special situation of Belgium. The imperial government is unable to acknowledge that the Belgian government has always observed the duties which were enjoined upon her by her neutrality. Already before the war, Belgium had violated her neutrality, sought support in military fashion from England and France and thus herself violated the spirit of the treaty which guaranteed her independence and neutrality.

Offered Indemnity To Belgium.

"Twice the imperial government declared to the Belgian government that it did not come to an enemy to Belgium and asked it to spare the country the terrors of war. Germany offered to guarantee the integrity and independence of the kingdom to the full extent and compensate for all damages which might be caused by the passage of the German troops. It is known that the role of British government in 1847 was resolved not to oppose the use of the right of way through Belgium under these conditions.

Places Blame On Belgium.

"The Belgian government declined the repeated offer of the imperial government. Upon her and those powers which instigated this attitude, falls the responsibility for the fate which befell Belgium.

"The accusations about the German warfare in Belgium and the measures taken there in the last few months, safety have been repeatedly related by the imperial government as untrue. Germany again offers energetic protest against these calumnies.

Will Fight For Honorable Peace.

"Germany and her allies have made an honest attempt to terminate the war and open the road for an understanding among the belligerents. The imperial government asserts the fact that it merely depended upon the decision of our adversaries whether the road towards peace should be entered upon or not. The hostile governments declined to accept this road. Upon them falls the full responsibility for the continuation of the bloodshed.

"Our allied powers, however, shall continue the struggle in quiet confidence and with firm trust in their right until peace is gained which guarantees to their nations honor, existence and liberty of development, and which to all the nations of the European continent gives the blessing of cooperation in mutual respect and under equal rights for the solution of the great problems of civilization."

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Shoulder Steak, lb. 12½c Veal Shoulder, lb. .15c
Round Steak, lb. .18c Hamburger Steak, lb. 12½c
Loaf Steak, lb. .20c H. M. Sausage, lb. .10c
Rib Roast, lb. .15c Boiled Ham, lb. .40c
Rump Roast, lb. 17½c Mutton Chops and Leg, lb. 20c

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Vienna Sausage, 20c size 10c; reg. 35c seller only 15c
Sydney's Baby Soap, reg. 10c seller, only 2½c
Bales Sauce, reg. 25c seller, only .10c
Creole Dinner, reg. 10c seller 5c; doz. .60c

Washing Powder, reg. 5c seller, 2 for .5c
Soap (same as Lava), reg. 10c seller 5c, or 7 for 25c

Milk, all kinds, tall cans, 10c; doz. \$1.20
Tilk, all kinds, small cans 5c; doz. .60c

Tobacco, Bull Durham, special Saturday, doz. .45c
Prince Albert Tobacco, 2 10c cans 15c; doz. .90c
Chewing Tobacco, Star and Horseshoe, lb. .25c

Union Leader Tobacco, 2 10c pkgs. 15c; Lunch Pails .35c

Tooth Paste, Colgate's, reg. 25c seller, 2 for .25c
Colgate's Shaving Powder, reg. 25c seller, 2 for .25c

Corn Flakes, 9 10c pkgs. 50c; case, 36 pkgs. \$1.95
Log Cabin Syrup, pint 15c; quart 30c; 1-2 gallon 60c

Syrup, Karo, 15c size 10c; 1-2 gallon only .20c
Syrup, Velva, small, 2 cans 15c; quarts only .15c

Peas, reg. 15c seller 13c; doz. \$1.50
Corn, Avondale, 2 cans 15c; doz. .85c

Soup, tall can 5c; all flavors; doz. .55c
Salmon, Avondale, tall can 10c; doz. \$1.20

Sardines, Imported, reg. 15c size, 7½c; doz. .90c
Sardines in Mustard, 2 cans 15c; doz. .90c

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Rope Clothes Line, reg. 10c size 5c; doz. .60c

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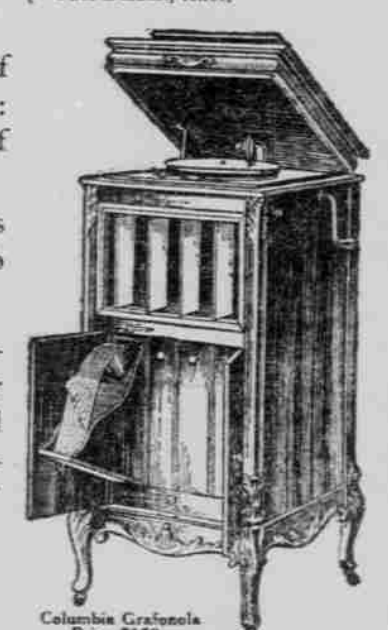
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